ders, \$202,000.

February, 1889, and has had many changes in

the one year of its existence. It was first or-

ganized as the Cosmopolitan Bank, at 5 West

and \$25,000 aurplus. Among the first directors

were Capt. William M. Conner of the St. James

Loans and discounts, less due from directors. \$125,758 pg

Stocks and bounds as per schedule. 50,943 05.

Specie
United States legal tender notes and circulating notes of national banks. 31,976 00

Cash items with a state of the stat

5,725 00

14,880 20

464,610 04

8,455 01

\$589,800 23

\$589,500 23

Due from directors.
Due from trust companies, State and na-tional banks as per schedule.
Stocks and bonds as per schedule.

mets not included under any of the above

A man who has had dealings with the bank said yesterday that it was given out at the time of the change in the directory that the bank had been purchased by a strong syndicate, in which J. H. Watson, James A. Simmons, and Charles E. Wallack owned controlling interests, and was to be run in connection with a number of other banks in the city.

RUN ON THE LENOX HILL

Its Boors Closed at Noon After Paying Out

860,000 and Taking in \$400.

The Lenox Hill Bank opened as usual

yesterday morning and tried to do business,

but was forced to close about noon. The depositors had read THE SUN, the only news-

paper in town to give them warning of their danger. A run upon the bank be-

gan as soon as the doors were opened at 10 o'clock. It is a family bank, the ac-

counts are generally small, and the depositors many. President Wallack and the cash-

ler assured everybody that there was no dan-

ger whatever of the bank breaking. About 11

o'clock most of the \$40,000 cash on hand was

gone, and President Wallack went out with checks and securities to raise more money. De-posits of about \$400 had been received. Mr.

Wallack secured about \$20,000, but this soon

people that the bank cleared through the

Sixth National, and as the Sixth National had

been closed up it was impossible to obtain any

more ready money at the time. He said that

the bank had means to meet every claim, and more too, and that he hoped to open the doors

in the morning and satisfy all demands, little later a clerk pasted this notice on t glass pane of the storm door:

This bank is temporarily closed.

All demands we trust to make good within a day or two.

President Wallack left the bank and went to his office at 47 Liberty street, where he, Pell, and William M. Kilduff were closeted in the atternoon. William M. Kilduff is connected with the insurance firm of Pell, Wallack & Co. and is one of the directors of the Lenox Hill Bank.

About 3 o'clock Charles H. Preston, State Superintendent of Banks, arrived and assumed control of the bank.

The bank will not open to-day.

It was learned yesterday that the books of the bank, had they been inspected early in the morning, would apparently have shown the bank to be in a prosperous condition. The apparent liabilities on the books amounted to \$70,000, of which

went also, and by noon there was almost nothing left in the bank. President Wallack then ordered the doors closed. He explained to the

LIABILITIES.

Cwenty-eighth street, with a capital of \$100,000

make me eligible and to go on the Board temporarity just to oblige him. It was not my purpose to remain more than two weeks in any event. But a day or two later I made up my mind that I was too busy to do even that, and when I received gotice that I had been elected I sent a note to Mr. Classeen resigning. My pote didn't reach him, nor did a teigaram which I sent subsequently. I don't own a share of the bank's stock and I am not a director, nor have I been, for I did not quality.

Mr. Cutter received an official notice of his election as a director, without any previous request for the use of his name. I didn't even know there was such a bank in existence, said Mr. Cutter yesierday, "and I certainly never owned any of its stock or attended any meeting of its Board of Directors. The only explanation I can think of for the use of mr. name is that James A. Simmons is a customer of mine."

No trace could be found yesterday of J. Kenneth Watson, another of Classeen snew Board, whose address is given as 38 Broadway. David M. Ripley, another member, is a Long Island man, having an office at 60 Broadway. He did not appear there yesterday, and it was said to be his custom to come to the office but two or three times a week.

It is difficult to name definitely the men who were associated with Classeen with a full knowledge of his plans. It is safe to say that James A. Simmens and George H. Pell were his intimates in this respect.

THE CASHIER CRIES STOP THIEF.

Intimates in this respect.

THE CASHIER CRIES STOP THISF.

Cashier Coiston became convinced, after the new management had been in control about four days, that the bank was in danger. Mr. Colston has been for nearly twentry years at his present post, and he made up his mind to protect the interests of the minority stockholders, and if possible to punish the thieves. He went on Tuesday to Manager Camp of the Clearing House with the facts about the selling of the bank's bonds and he discounting of notes of the new officers upon wildeat securities. He also made known the important fact that not one of the new directors had legally qualified by taking the usual cath of fidelity, and certifying to the possession of the requisite amount of unenounbered stock, so that there was not even the color of official power to protect them. Mr. Camp promuly called a meeting of the Clearing House Committee on Tuesday night, and Mr. Colston appeared before them and told his story. His information was prompily acted upon. National Bank Examiner A B. Hepburn was notified late that night, and he decided to take possession of the bank at the opening of business on Wednesday morning. He did so with the result detailed in The Sun yesterday. THE PLUNDER WAS RICH.

in THE SUN yesterday.

THE PLUNDER WAS RICH.

President Claassen appeared at the bank as usual on Wednesday, and when Mr. Hepburn asked for an explanation of the unlawing seizure of the bank's assets, he disclaimed having done anything irregular. He could not explain, however, how it happened that no mention was made on the bank's books of the sale of \$622,000 face value bonds baving a market value of about \$800,000. He said he had sent the bonds to Fell, Wallack & Co. to be sold. Taking Mr. Claassen with him, Mr. Hepburn went quickly to Pell, Wallack & Co. 's office and demanded the return of the bonds. He was met by the statement that the bonds had been distributed among brokers for sale, and that two-thirds of them had already been disposed of, By means of threats the Bank Examiner succeeded in securing the restoration of \$201,000 of the bonds, but when the proceeds of the sale of the rest was demanded the best that was offered was checks to the amount of \$382,000, which was about \$140,000 short of the market value of the securities. These checks were as follows:

Pell, Wallack & Co., on the Third National Bank... \$20,000 James A. Simmons, on the Lencx Hill Bank... \$0,000 James A. Simmons, on the Lencx Hill Bank... \$0,000 James A. Simmons, on the Lencx Hill Bank... \$0,000 James A. Simmons, on the Commargical Bank... \$4,000 James A. Simmons, on the American Loan and Trust Company.

Trust Company 25 000
George H. Poli & Co. on the St. Nicholas Bank 4 (148)
J. Satterice & Co., on the Equitable Bank 50,000 Mr. Hepburn took the checks to see what they were worth, but did not discharge the obligation. The checks on the Lenox Hill and the Equitable Banks were certified, but nevertheless they were protested yesterday when presented, as were all the others except, it is said, the check on the St. Nicholas Bank.

ARRESTS ASKED FOR.

Further examination by Mr. Hepburn disclosed the most audacious violations of law on the part of Classen and his associates. The provision of the national banking act most frequently violated was that forbidding the loaning to any individual of more than 10 percent of the amount of the capital stock of the bank. There were many loans forbidden by this article. Finally Mr. Hepburn made known to the members of the Clearing House Committee some of the facts he had discovered, and yesterday Mr. F. D. Tappen, President of the Gallatin Bank, acting for the committee. Frought the matter to the attention of the United States District Attorney.

Matters were lively in the Federal building from noon on. Mr. Tappen had a long conference with Assistant United States District Attorney Rose, who has charge of the criminal business of the office. Then Mr. Rose and Mr. Tappen went up to Marshal Jacobus's room, and finally Marshal Jacobus and Mr. Hose and Mr. Tappen were closeted with Commissioner Shields. Mr. Tappen said afterward: ARRESTS ASKED FOR.

THE CRIMES REHEARSED.

THE CRIMES REHEARSED.

The sum and substance of the whole matter is that Mr. Leiand soid out his stock in the sixth National Bank to men who paid for the stock in the securities found in the bank itself. Mr. Leiand got for his stock \$650 a share. I should think \$400 a share a pretty good price for it. George H. Fell of the firm of Pell. Wallack & Co., formerly of the firm of Grovesteen & Pell. conducted the negotiations for the purchase of the stock. Mr. Leiand was therefore paid \$650,000, in round numbers, for his stock. He was paid in certified checks on various banks, among others on the Lenox Hill and Equitable. These checks, of course, were not good, but the purchasers, by quick work, managed to make These checks of course, were not good, but the purchasers, by quick work, managed to make them good out of the securities in the bank itself. The purchasers obtained control of the bank by means of the certified checks. Then they made the checks good before they got into the Clearing House, and made them good waits the bank's property.

they made the checks good before they got into the Clearing House, and made them good by using the bank's property.

"The purenasers, immediately after obtaining control of the bank, asked the old Board of Directors to resign. The old Board did so, and the new men filled the vacancies. The new men: elected P. J. Claassen President of the bank, but I do not think any of them took the oath of office, and I doubt if the election of Mr. Claassen was legal. Mr. Claassen made three loans of \$60,000 each to the Lenox Hill Bank. Then he took from the vaults of the Sixth National Bank; in the National Park Bank, git-edge railroad bonds of the value of something over \$622,000, and placed them in the hands of Poll. Vallack & Co, for sale. Mr. Colson thought it his duty to lay those facts before the Clearing House, and he did so. We have verified his suspicions, and have telegraphed to the Comptroller of the Currency our opinion that the new Board of Directors should have no further control over the bank, and that we have decided not to allow the bank to exchange through the Clearing House until matters were in shape."

MR. LELAND WILL SEE THE BANK THROUGH.

MR. LELAND WILL SEE THE BANK THROUGH.

Mr. Classes said that he was guiltless of any wrongdoing in selling the securities of the bank, but he did not give any good explanation.

"I understand that some brokers on the street would not sell the securities while Pell offered them. I surpose the bank will go into the hands of a receiver. That is the proper way, I should think. I don't think the customers of the bank will lose anything. The Compers of the bank will lose anything. The Compersoler of the Currency will appoint the receiver, of course, of the bank will lose anything. The Compersoler of the Currency will appoint the receiver, of course, by the Clearing House Committee for disposing of his stock in the way in which he did. He was careless, to say the least. But I hardly think Mr. Leland was guilty of intentional wrong. Mr. Leland us at his home now down sick over what has happened. I had a long conference to-day with Mr. Leland's lawyer. He assured me that Mr. Leland authorized him to say that Mr. Leland would make good to the depositors in the Sixth National Bank any and all losses which they may incur by reason of the present trouble. Mr. Leland is a very wealthy man and he undoubtedly can and will keep his word. All this exposure and probable consequent salvation of the funds of the Sixth National Bank is due to the bank's cashier, Mr. Colson. Mr. Colson's conduct cannot be too highly compended."

PELL ABBESTED AND CLASSEN CALLED FOR, About 6 o'clock last evening United States Barshal Jacobus with four stalwart deputies appeared at the Sixth National Bank with warrants in their pockets for the arreat of Pell and Classen. The marshal refused to say what names appeared on his warrant, or how many parsons he was looking for. He sought information at the bank about the house address of President Classen, which is 262 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, and at least two others. When he had learned all there was to know at the bank the posse separated.

A few minutes after 9 o'clock George H. Pell was arrested by Deputy United States Marshals Bernhard and Cooper just as he was leaving his house at 114 West Fifty-fifth street. A servant had previously told the marshals that Mr. Pell had gone to the country and would not be back for some time. The two deputies waited across the street for over an hour. Mr. Pell came out of the house with his wife. They crossed over, and Bernhard, touching Pell lightly on the arm, asked:

"Mr. Pell P"

and Bernhard, touching Fell lightly on the arm, saked:

"Mr. Pell?"

"No. I'm not Mr. Pell. Please take your hand off ms. I don't know you." was the reply.

Thereupon Bernhard said. "I've often seen you before, Mr. Pell. I have a warrant for your arrest, and you'll have to accompany me."

Bernhard says that Mrs. Pell exclaimed at this point. "It's all up now," and that Mr. Pell said to him, "Mr. Heldelberg, won't you please stay at my house with me over night. You can arrest me in the morning just as well," and that thereupon he offered the deputy \$500. Mr. Bernhard explained that he was not Mr. Heldelberg, and suggested that they take a cab and go and see Marshal Jacobus. To the United States Marshal Pell said he would like time to get ball, but this was not in the power of the marshal to grant. Mr. Jacobus ordered his deputy to take Pell to Ludlow street tall. Bhortly before they arrived there Henry S. Ives, the young Napoleon I of Finance, was atting in the Warden's office. He asked whather Pell had been arrested. The Warden

had already heard the answer given to all callers at Peil's house and told him that Peil

had siready heard the saswer given to all callers at Peil's house and told him that Peil was in the country.

"He'll soon be back," replied Ives, and then he laughed a great deal. Within a half bour Peil came back. As he entered the Warden's office Ives stepped forward, and grasping him warmly by the hand, told him he was glad to see him. Peil wasn't half as glad.

A number of persons called at Mr. Cleassen's house, 252 Clinton avenue, last evening, and the uniform response from the servant was that he was not at home. Deputy United States Marshal Kennedy, who called early in the evening, succeeded in seeing Mrs. Cleassen and was told that Cleassen was out. Immediately giter he had zone all the lights in the house were extinguished. A Sux reporter rang the bell at 10's o'clock, and a woman who said she was Mrs. Cleassen said that Mr. Cleassen was completely unsirung and was sick in bed. He had been in all the evening, she said, but he hadn't seen a living sout. She said he would see everybody in the morning. They had no prisoner at Raymond street jail.

\$700.000 STOLEN.

Eank Examiner Hepburn has not completed his detailed examination of the bank, but it will be finished to-day, and a full report will go to the Comptroller of the Currency this evening. Mr. Hepburn said:

"The par value of the bonds still missing is \$421.000. Their market value is \$482,466. To offiest this I have to-day received \$50,000 cash, leaving the net deflect on bonds. \$432,468. Checks amounting to \$390,000 were offered me yesterday in partial liquidation of this claim, and all of them were protested to-day, notwith-standing the fact that three of them for \$50,000 cach had been certified by the Equitable Bank, and two for \$100,000 had been certified by the Lenox Hill Bank. The other assets of the bank, the bills receivable and demand leans, I have not carefully examined yet. You can say, however, that during the five days the bank was under the presidency of Mr. Cleassen there was made one loan of \$60,000 on stock of the Lenox Hill Bank o

"Will the bank be put into the Santa ceiver?"

"That is for the Comptroller of the Currency to say, It would be the natural thing to do, however, for more than twice the capital stock has disappeared."

The condition of the Sixth National Bank at the time its last public statement was made, at the close of business Sept. 30, was as follows:

RESOURCES.	TOHOMO	•
Loans and discounts	8542,401	84
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	280,000	
Stocks securities judgments &c	1,108,358	34
Ime from other national banks	85, 148	41
Due from State banks and bankers	2.160	14
		70
Checks and other cash items		
Exchanges for Clearing House	62,254	96
		00
Specia	241,2000	80
Legal tender notes	169,230	00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	2,000	00
Due from U. S. Treasurer	1,000	00
	\$2,495,210	81
LIABILITIES.	WO WITH DESIGNATION OF	
	meno 000	mi
Capital stock paid in	apport com	30
	RESOURCES. Loans and discounts U. K. honds to secure circulation. Stocks, securities, Judgments, &c. Due from other national banks. Due from State banks and bankers. Carrent expenses and taxes paid Checks and other cash items Exchanges for Clearing House. Bills of other national banks. Fractional currency. Specie Legal tender notes Redemption rund with U. S. Treasurer. Due from U. S. Treasurer. Liabilities. Capital stock paid in.	Leans and discounts

47,561 12 180,000 0# 2,027,649 09 It appears, then, by the summary furnished by the Bank Examiner that the total theft from the Sixth National Bank amounts to a trifle more than \$700,000. The Equitable and the Lenox fill banks are liable to the extent that they certifled checks. This will reduce the ioss of the Sixth to about \$450,000 provided the two State banks meet their obligations.

The Bank Examiner assured depositors that in his opinion their claims would be taid in full. This was made certain later in the day by the guarantee of Mr. Leiand's liability to the stockholders for any losses is a grave question. It was said at the bank last evening that Mr. Leiand was considering a suggestion that he take back his stock and pay into the bank the \$550,000 which he received for it. It would be possible, no doubt to lay claim to the stock held by Claassen and his friends in partial satisfaction of their liability to the bank. Whether it could then be resold by the bank to Mr. Leiand for \$550,000 is problematical. \$2,495,210 81

CONDITION OF THE TWO STATE BANES.

The State Superintendent of Banks, Charles M. Freston, had a conference with some of the directors of the Equitable Bank last evening. There were present Mr. William Trenholm, the Superintendent's assistant: President Jacob H. Tallman, Vice-President Nathaniel S. Bailey, Directors C. A. Geriach and S. T. Meyer, and Cashier A. A. Courter. Mr. Balley was cashier until a week ago, when Claussen got out, when he went up a peg and Mr. Courter, the assistant cashier, became cashier. Superintendent Preston made only a cursory examination. The directors said they could protect their own paper, and the Superintendent gave them until this morning to make good an apparent dendt of \$50,000. If that amount is forthcoming this morning the bank will be open for business: if not, the Superintendent will take charge of it and complete the examination. Mr. Preston said that he believed the money would be advanced by the directors and that the bank would be able to go on. CONDITION OF THE TWO STATE BANKS. *

directors, and that the band of that Claassen, go on.
It appears," he added, "that Claassen, Wallack, Simmons, and Satterlee deposited checks and drew against them, and got certification to the amount of \$150,000 on the supposition that the checks were good. They position that the checks were good. They were protested at the Clearing House. To meet this deficit there are resources in the bank of about \$100,000. The balance must be made good by the directors."

Mr. Preston said he could make no statement concerning the Lenox Hill. He had made only a casual investigation of the affairs of the bank. He had found some mortgages and bonds, but he had to und some mortgages and would not know the condition of the bank until to-day. Mr. Preston didn't sneak very hoose bonds, but he hadn't examined them, would not know the condition of the ban to-day. Mr. Preston didn't speak very fully about the prospects of resuming.

THE EQUITABLE BANK.

The Equitable Bank appears to have been organized solely for the purpose of serving the objects of the schemers. They had innocent associates undoubtedly but having used the bank for a few weeks, the Vice-President, Claassen, withdrew last week from both his executive office and the Board of Directors. The first corrupt use which Claassen made of the Equitable Bank was to certify checks to a large amount in order to enable him to pay Mr. Leiand for his stock in the Sixth National. The second great service the institution did him was to certify checks to the amount of \$150,000 last week, with which to make nominal payment for the bonds of the Fixth National which he had caused to be sold.

President Jacob B. Tallman said yesterday:
"It is true that this bank overcertified checks to the amount of \$150,000 for the benefit of men who are interested in the Sixth National Bank, but it was done with the distinct understanding that the checks were not to be presented for payment. They were presented in violation of that agreement, and now we must provide for meeting them. The makers of these checks sent us word to-day that funds would be provided to meet them. They even telephoned us this noon that the money was on the way up here from down town, but we haven't seen it vet. Vice-President Canda of the Western National Bank has been here all the sitencoon examining our assets, and when he finished, at 3 o'clock, he expressed himself as satisfied with our condition, and he agreed that his bank should continue to represent us at the Clearing House, in spite of the fact that they had earlier in the day notified us to the contrary. I gave Mr. Canda my personal guarantee to make good the bank's paper to the extent of \$100,000 if necessary."

WHO THEY ABE.

extent of \$100,000 if necessary."

WHO THEY ABE.

In the opinion of Cashier Colston, who had opportunity to make careful observation of the methods of the syndicate, the master-hand in the whole-scheme was James A. Simmons, while George H. Peil engineered most of the financial features of their plans. Simmons has an office at 45 Broadway, and is described in the directory as a contractor. It is said he has the Harlem River contract, and also a big contract in connection with the Nicaragua Canal. A boy was in charge of the office yesterday, and he said Mr. Simmons had not been there during the day.

was in charge of the office yesterday, and he said Mr. Simmons had not been there during the day.

Cleaseen has a small inside office on the ninth floor of the same building. The lettering upon his office door describes him as the President of the St. Louis, New Orleans and Ocean Canal Transportation Company, and also as representing the Empire Gas and Electric Light Company.

The transportation company is a concern which not long ago was published as fraudulent by the New Orleans newspapers. It figured for a time among the unlisted securities of the Stock Exchange, but it at present has no standing room there. The Empire Gas and Electric Light Company is not known on the street. The Carolina Central Hailroad. In which Cleaseen is also interested, has no standing on Wall street.

George H. Fell of Fell Wallack & Co., who was arrested last night, has a record. Socially, he claims considerable distinction as a member of the Knickertocker Club and through his wife's connections. His business carser has been eventful. In August, 1887, he was a member of the firm of Grovesteen & Pell stock brokers. The concern failed, with liabilities of about \$1,500,000. Banks and trust companies were the principal creditors, and there were charges of fraud in connection with the failure. Fell was arrested on complaint of W. C. Stokes & Co., who charged that he had made false representations to them regarding the value of some Last and West Alabama Railroad bonds which he had given them as collateral. The case was finally compromised.

Mr. Wallack, Pell's partner in the incurance business, is a son of Lester Wallack. The

office of the firm is in a back room at 47 Liberty street. Mr. Wallack had nothing to say THE THREE BANKS One with a Solid Mistory and Two of Short and Varied Lives.

\$100,000 was the capital stock and \$270,-000 the bank's indebtedness to depositors and others. The Apparent assets amounted to about \$390,000, or which \$40,000 was in cash. \$500,000 in loans and discounts, and \$50,000 in balances due from other banks, and a few minoritems. Thus the books showed the bank to be \$20,000 to the good. But while this pleasing statement was circulating outside, there was a scene within the bank that would have dismayed the depositors. It is recounted in Kiernan's News Letter as follows:

While our proprier was in the Lenex Hill Bank. Cashier Coleon of the Sixth National Bank entered, and approaching the cashier of the Lenex. Said: "Are you the cashier of the Lenex Hill Bank."

"I sam," replied the cashier of the latter, "well, 'returned Mr. Colson, "I am the cashier of the Kirth National, and also the representative of the United States Sank Examiner. I have here two checks of the Colson Sankell Examiner. I have here two checks of the Colson asked; "Do you know the consequence of certifying checks when you have not the money to Day tham'! If you don't you had better consult your lawyer at once."

The Lenox Cashier replied that he had not said year. The Sixth National Bank was organized in February, 1864, with a capital of \$200,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$1,000,000. Its first President and capitalist was Cassius Darling. G. G. Haven of the Stock Exchange was Vice-President, and J. W. B. Dobler was cashier. Mr. Dobler is now President of the West Side (State) Bank. The last authentic sale of the stock reported at the Clearing House was in May last at 235. The last state-

ment was issued Dec. 11, and gave the surplus at \$89,600; deposits, \$1,957,000; total liabilities. At once.

At once, the control of th \$2,425,000. The assets as reported were Loans. \$592,000: Government bonds to secure circulation, \$200,000; other bonds and mortgages, \$1,064.000; specie, \$278,000; legal ten-The Equitable State Bank was organized in

A BIG COMPANY ACCUSED.

Charges Made Against the Spaulding from Works by Stockholders, STEUBENVILLE, Ohlo, Jan. 80 .- The filing of a petition to-day asking for a receiver to take charge of the Spaulding Iron Works at Brilliant, near here, caused quite a sensation. dany ugly and damaging charges are set forth

in the petition. The management is charged with gross mismanagement, selling at a loss, &c. The sales of the works, it is alleged, under the Spaulding management is said to have reached \$2,000,000 and to have been exclusively controlled without proper accounts being kept by them, or their being able to account for the disposition of stock or the price paid per ton for muck iron at any time. The receiver was appointed

and \$25,000 surplus. Among the first directors were Cant. William M. Conner of the St. James Hotel; Col. William B. Hays, lawyer at 291 Broadway; C. B. Wilson, James H. Hammond, Frank D. Hunter, James H. Rogers, and excivil justice Freederick G. Gedney, Col. Hays was elected President and Mr. Wilson Vice-President. In October last the bank changed its name to the Knickerbocker and Col. Hays was rejected President. A. A. Courter, receiving telier of the Garrield Bank, was under cashier. In December the name was changed to the Equitable. The capital stock remained at \$100,000, but this time it had the privilege of increasing it to \$500,000. Col. Hays and some of the old directors remained, and others resigned. Their places were fliled by William M. Kilduff and C. E. Wallack, partners of Pell, and by N. S. Bailey. On Jan. 15 it was officially announced that the chareholders had elected these directors: Jacou P. Tallman P. J. Claassen, Charles A. Gerlach, James S. Harris, Sigmund T. Meyer, N. S. Bailey, and Eugene Ellery.

The Western National Bank cleared for the bank through the Clearing House. On Jan. 11, in response to the demand of the State Superintendent, the Equitable made a statement showing a queer state of things. The bank adeposits were only \$39,000, and yet it claimed to have certified checks amounting to \$165,000. Manager Camp of the Clearing House immediately called this to the attontion of Courad N. Jordan, President of the Western National, the bank's Clearing House member. Air, Jordan began an investigation of his own, but had not completed it when The Sux announced the wrecking of the Fixth National and the compileations surrounding the Equitable and the Lenox Hill banks. The Western National and the compileations surrounding the Equitable and the Lenox Hill banks. The Western National agreed to resume clearances.

Col. Hays was the theatrical backer of Lois Fuller, and went to London during the aummer iron at any time. The receiver was appointed at the request of Thos. B. Taylor of Steubenville and other stockholders, plaintiffs against the Spaulding Iron Company.

There is a teeling of amazement in business eircles here that such a serious legal proceeding against the Spaulding Iron Company, with such astonishing accusations, should have been entertained by a Judge at Columbus without notifying or hearing the other side. It is thought among business men that the company is not financially embarrassed: that the action was ill judged and entirely too hasty; that it is a quarrel among the stockholders and possibly a move to scare and squeeze out the smaller holders of stock. The potition itself admits that with good management the assets are sufficient to pay the present indebtedness.

BITTEN BY AN ALDERMAN.

Chicago Seems to Have a Caustbal Among the City Fathers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30 .- Alderman McCormick, who on Wednesday night precipitated a row by which Robert Gibbons was fatally shot by Capt. Schuettler, is in trouble again. Last night Robert Morris, a cab driver, went to Gibbons's saloon to collect a fare for taking Dr. Henrotin to the place the night before. Mc-Cormick was in the saloon and Morris says when he explained the object of his visit the Alderman said he was a pretty decent fellow

Alderman said he was a pretty decent fellow and ought to be paid.

According to the cabman, the Alderman said:

"Let me show you what I think of you." and grasping Morris's left hand, he carried it to his mouth. Before the cabman realized what was taking place. McCormick's teeth closed on his thumb, cutting through flesh and nail and crushing the bone.

Morris says that, though he screamed in agony, it was several minutes before the man released his hold. "See h.w much I think of you," McCormick then said. "Now. I'll pay you," he continued. "How much is your bill?" and taking a \$5 bill from his pocket, he offered it to the cabman. The latter, without taking the money, hurried from the place and told his story at the Central Station. Morris who is a quiet, inoffensive fellow, will have McCormick arrested on a charge of mayhem.

SNOWING IN THE SIEBRAS. It Looks as Though the Big Blockade was

would no longer clear for the bank. But yesterday, on the guarantee of President Tallman, so it is stated, the Western National agreed to resume clearances.

Col. Hays was the theatrical backer of Loie Fuller and went to London during the summer months to lease a theatre for Miss Foller. When the bank became the Knickerbocker the Presidency was offered to Mr. Levi P. Morton, and he declined it. Henry D. Bristol, Isaao Stiegerwald. Frank Meeban, Thomas Howe, James Blanchard, and others subscribed for the stock and put up their money. They then waited for the certificates of their stock. Courter and Hays fell out, and Mr. Fristol and others, as they couldn't get their certificates of stock, wanted their money back. Mr. Bristol said last eight that he got Mr. Courter in the bank after he had become tired of waiting for his money, and with Mr. Blanchard and others icked the doors. Col. Hays was then sent for. They compelled Mr. Courter to sign checks for the money they had put in. The checks were then countersigned by Col. Hays. Mr. Bristol got back \$2,500. Mr. Stiegerwald, \$255. Mr. Meehan, \$250. and Mr. Howe, \$125. William F. Wiedmeyer, through his lawyer, got judgment in the City Court Nov. 27. for \$1,402.80 paid in for stock he did not receive.

The Lenox Hill State Bank was organized in July, 1887, and began business Aug. I following. The capital was \$100,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$500,000. The directors then included some solid citizens, and were as follows: F. W. Williams of Williams, Black & Co.; Anderson Fowler of Fowler Brothers, Edgar Lockwood, John Mandorffer, G. A. Dieering, C. A. Troup, J. S. Radway, Chester Billings of Kandel, Baremore & Billings; E. M. Knox, F. L. Meyera, S. H. Leazynsky, and Morris Goodhart, The Dank of North America cleared for the Lenox, The present officers of the bank are Charles, E. Wallack, President, a son of Lester Wallack. Ernest Van Zandt, cashier, and J. A. Wiggins, J. Kenneth Watson, P. L. Naeyer, W. N. Kilduff, and C. A. Page, directors, and J. A. Win SACRAMENTO, Jan. 30 .- Telegrams received late last night indicate that fresh trouble with the blockade is anticipated on the Central Pacific, as snow is falling heavily on the Sierras. and filling the cuts which have just been cleared. A large force of shovellers is still

at work. TRUCKER, Jan. 30 .- Cascade cut was opened yesterday morning by 500 snow shovellers raising the blockade from tunnel 13 westward. A wooden plough with seven engines started west from Truckee at 9 o'clock, carrying sixty snow shovellers to remove the slide between

snow shovellers to remove the slide between here and tunnel 13. It met with almost unsurmountable difficulties on account of frozen snow. It is now less than four miles from town, and has three miles further to go before the road is clear.

It is storming fearfully all along the line, drifting and blowing everywhere. Superintendent Whited went to Reno in the afternoon. The snow is drifting badly down Truckee Canon, but no trouble is anticipated at present. Eight mail care containing also days' westbound mail arrived from Reno on Tuesday night. Three box care loaded with newspapers were left at Reno. A snow slide occurred last evening east of Vernon three feet deep and 600 feet wide.

CARDINALS IN AMERICA.

Archbishop Ireland Says that Certain Rumors Are Nonsensical, ST. PAUL, Jan. 30 .- Regarding the reports published in Montreal and telegraphed from

that city, that Archbishop Ireland of this city is to be appointed Cardinal, that prelate said this evening: "These reports about new Cardinals, whether in the United States or Canada are simply nonsense. I don't say that in the distant future there may not be two Cardinals in the

ture there may not be two Cardinals in the United States, but neither of them will be in the West, and by no possibility will we see two Cardinals in Canada.

"The rumors floating through the country originate with irresponsible persons, and, once inserted in a newspaper, they fly around through the press of the country with no significance whatever. On a par with these rumors is this other, that our present American Cardinal will be Pope. Those who understand Catholic matters pay no attention to these rumors. Home has her own way of doing things, and that way is well understood by her prelates. The news of what she proposes to do does not come out through newspaper gossip."

RACE HATRED AND WHISKEY. Whites and Blacks Shooting One Another

in a Georgia Town, MACON, Ga., Jan. 30 .- At Morgan, Calhoun county, yesterday, a crowd of 7,000 people, mostly negroes, gathered to witness the execution of Polk Newton, a negro murderer. Interference by the Governor, however, prevented the hanging, but the crowd lingered in town, and there was much drinking.

In the afternoon a rict took place, in which the race lines were pretty strictly drawn. It was caused by a drunken negro striking a white child and the attempts of the town officers to arrest him. A great number of shots were fired, with the result that one white man was fatally wounded and three others seriously. The crowd dispersed, and it is not known how many negroes were injured, but none was killed. Whiskey was the cause of the trouble. ference by the Governor, however, prevented

Philadelphia Democratic Nominations, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 30.—The Democratic city nominating conventions were held to-day. Dr. Eugene Townsend was nominated for Receiver of Taxes and George Northrop for City Solicitor, and seven candidates for police magistrates were nominated. The law calls for the election of this number by the minority at the election of this number by the minority at at the coming election, or, in other words, permits the election of only fourteen by the majority party of the twenty-one magistrates to be chosen. Some of the delegates at to-day's magisterial convention wanted fourteen candidates placed on the ricket, and when only seven were nominated they withdrew in a body from the convention.

The bolters assembled in another hall, and after several speeches were made denouncing the action of the other convention, it was decided to meet again to-morrow night, when independent nominations for magistrates will probably be made.

New York Elopers Caught,

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 30,-Mrs. Abraham Kossol. who, with her two children, fled from her home in New York on the 13th inst. with John Schwenger, her ninetech-year old boarder, was discovered by her husband in this city this morning. Also was living with Schwenger in a Mathewson street bearding house. The entire party were arrested, and Mrs. Rossol told the police that she was willing to go home with her husband. Schwenger was subsequently released, as the Kossols having been married in Rusan it was impracticable to lay the foundation of a serious charge against him. sen-year old boarder, was discovered by her husband

OUR MILE ADULTERATED.

So the Farmers that Supply it Say, and They Ought to Know. More than 500 farmers representing the milk-producing industry that supplies the New York city market met yesterday in Adelphi Hall, Seventh avenue and Fifty-second street. It was the first annual meeting since the organization of the big Milk Producers' Union, and besides the ordinary business there was much discussion over a proposition made by a special committee, appointed at Goshen recently, to turn the union into a stock company for the purpose of controlling prices and utilizing all irplus milk. When the union was organized it included only the farmers in Delaware, Che nango, and other counties west of the Hudson. Since then W. P. Pierce of Chenango Forks has been active as an organizing agent. He covered the entire territory that contributes to New York's milk supply, so that the general union now has 176 local unions or associa tions, all but three or four of which were represented in yesterday's Convention. The dele gates came from five States, New York, New Jersey, l'ennsylvania, Connecticut, and Massa

Col. George D. Wheeler of Deposit, the First Vice-President, presided. From the annual reports it appeared that the Treasurer, Eli Mix of Chenango, had received \$3.358.14 and disbursed \$1,871.62 during the year.

The Goshen committee then started in to present the report of its actions. The report suggested some minor amendments to the constitution, but when it proposed to pass them Charles Haines of Westchester county objected on constitutional grounds, and, as his argument prevailed, the entire report, after considerable discussion, was referred to the local

unions.

A he report provides, first, that the Executive Board shall fix the price of milk, make contracts with the dealers, and care for the surplus product. All dealers will be required to furnish their own cans at termind of transportation lines. The surplus product, which under ordinary circumstances would operate to lower the price of milk, is treated in the report as follows:

as follows:

For the purpose of caring for the surplus and working it into cream, butter, cheese, &c., there should be a reserve fund levied by the inxecutive Committee not the exceeding its property of the interest of the cities and to creameries not in the union. This amount shall remain in the Treasurer's hands to derry all expenses of the salaries of officers in active service of the union; to provide buildings and appliances to care for the surplus, and the paying of all expense pertaining thereto, to either with the sale of the products, in order to determine the net sum such surplus milk brings, so at to adjust the price of milk sold and surplus worked up, so they shall be une and equal to the producers.

The reasy of the reasont deals with deating.

as to adjust the price of milk sold and surplus worked up so they shall be use and equal to the producers.

The rest of the report deals with details concerning the management of funds, but in a separate series of resolutions the committee announced that it was their opinion that the union should be organized as a stock company, and that the plan outlined was intended only as a means of operation pending the completion of the stock scheme, which they believed they should be ready to set going by July 1, 1890.

The most carnest discussion during the seasion arcos from a series of resolutions offered by H. Mable of Putnam county, in which the State Dairy Commission was taken severely to task for not preventing the sale of adulterated milk in this city. In supporting his motion Mr. Mable attacked both the Dairy Commission and the Board of Health as gigantic frauds, supported by the taxpayers at great cost and returning no benefit whatever. Secretary Winston defended Dairy Commissioner Brown as a conscientious officer, and threw all the blame for imperfect execution of the law upon his subordinates, whereupon a delegate exclaimed:

"They are all damned frauds!"

upon his subordinates, whereupon a delegate exclaimed:

"They are all damned frauds!"

Mr. Mable's resolutions led to several others of the same general tenor. It was evident that the delegates were substantially unanimous in despising the Dairy Commission and in believing that the New York Milk Exchange adulterates its wares, but they didn't like to say so too flatly. E. G. Fowler, editor of the Urange County Furner, exclusined that the Dairy Commissioner and his subordinates are handicapped by the law, which provides that all milk for general consumption must contain at least capped by the law, which provides that all milk for general consumption must contain at least 12 per cent, of solid matter, one-fourth of which must be fat. The result of this is that, as farmers supply very rich, pure milk, the Exchange can mix skimmed milk with it to the extent of ten quarts to the can without diluting the solids below the legal limit. The sense of the Convention was finally expressed thus:

**Resolved*, That we the members of the Union of Milk Producers for the Supply of the New York Market, are in favor of absolutely pure milk and we demand such a modification of the laws of the State as will reader the extensive adulterations now practised impracticable, easy of defection, and provide a severer punishment than the law now imposes.

The business of the Convention ended with

ment than the law now imposes.

The business of the Convention ended with the election of the following officers:

President, E. G. Feelye of Roxbury, Conn.; Vice-President, E. G. Feelye of Roxbury, Conn.; Vice-President, James A. D. Findiar of Orange county, As an experimental process of the president of the p

BURGLARS IN HARRISON'S HOUSE. of the President's Absence.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 80 .- Burglars entered President Harrison's house on North Delaware street last evening. Although it is occupied by Henry S. Frazer and family, much of the President's property is still in the house. Some of it, with jewelry belonging to Mrs. Frazer, was stolen, the loss all told amounting to nearly \$1,000. The burglars scoured an entrance by climbing to a second-story window.

The Eighth Regiment's New Armory,

A dress parade, a review, a collation, and a ball celebrated the opening of the Eighth Regiment's new armory at Park avenue and Ninety-fourth street last night. The building was completed on Jan. 1. The galleries and floor seats were all filled last night. The

Immigrant Rammer Wants Damages. Edward W. Searing, lawyer for Johannes Rammer, has started a suit against Emigration Com-missioners fluriburt, Wylie, Starr, Ridgway, and Stephenson for \$10,000 damages for illegal detention Stephenson for \$10,000 damages for lilegal detention and imprisonment. Rammer thinks Commissioner stephenson was especially to blame, and wants \$10,000 from him individually. After Rammer has been freed by Judge Rarreit last Monday some stranger offered him a free ticket to San Francisco. Rammer and his friends thought it might be part of a plot to kidnap him, so be declined it.

O'Rellly Leads,

The Tammany General Committee of the The Tammany General Committee of the Third district met on Wednesday night and elected Justice Daniel O'Reilly as the district leader.

The fragments of the County Democracy organisation of the Third district which Justice O'Reilly left behind him when he joined the Tammany ranks met in the Cooper institute last night and listened to a speech from Henry R. Bestman. There were about hirty-five of them, and they resolved to hire permanent headquarters on the southwest corner of Twelfth street and Pourth avenue.

Injured by an Explosion of Gas. The gas used at St. Paul's School, Garden

The gas used at St. Paul's School, Garden City, is made on the premises. The gas house is about fifty feet from the school building. The apparatus being out of order, Secretary Payres and James Payntor went to the gas house on Thursay night to find out the cause of the trouble. As they emered the building Payrator struck a match, and an explosion followed. Fayrer and Payrator and the building wrecked, Sayers and Payrator are to the building wrecked, Sayers and Payrator are to the building wrecked, Sayers and Payrator are to the building wrecked, Sayers and Payrator are the school hospital. Both will probably recover. Can Bloff the Villain, but Not the Mausger, "No performance to-night-would not be

"No performance to night would have be builted by Arizona Joe."

This announcement was posted on the builtin beard of Wild & Collyar's Eight Street Theatre last evening. Arizona Joe's play didn't draw and he and the manager disputed about the contract. The theatre will be closed the rest of the week. Arizona Joe has left town. Imitation Coffee Beans. Chemist Martin of the Board of Health has

received from Dr. Newton, State Food Commissioner of New Jersey, some specimen beans of franculent coffee that has lately been put upon the market. The speci-mens are from several tons of spurious oeans selsed in Trenton. They look exactly like Mocha beans, Dr. Martin is having a bean annipsed. Au Englishman to Stage "Master and Man." Mr. J. S. Crawford arrived yesterday on the

Bothnia under contract to stage "Master and Man," in which Mr. Richard Mansfield is to play the star role. Mr. Crawford has been here twice before once to stage "Loofinsion" and again to put "In the Sanka" on the boards in this city. No More Sparring Matches in Boston, Boston, Jan. 30.—The Committee on Licenses the city Government has voted not to grant any more licenses for so-called sparring matches. The sparring exhibition in Music Hall last night, although not in violation of the law, was not satisfactory to the

A cream of tartar Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Absolutely Pure.

UNIVERSITY MEN DINE.

President Parsons, Howard Crosby, Ger Sickles, and Other Speakers.

About a hundred and fifty of the alumn of the New York University dined at the Hotel Brunswick last evening. With John E. Parsons, President of the Alumni Association sat the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Judge George M. Van Hoesen, Vice-Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken Police Commissioner Charles F. MacLean, Wil liam S. Opdyke, Ernest Crosby, and W. L. Skid

President Parsons expressed a conviction that the best collegiate course is that which comprises four years of honest classical education. and that there is obvious superiority in those students who have pursued the classical cur-

Chancellor J. C. M. MacCracken, speaking for the university, said: "The number of students this year is 1,000. Among the 857 colleges of the nation there are 51 better off than the university as to endowment, and 305 that are worse off. There are 66 colleges better off as to income, and 294 that are worse off. 357 as to age.

In the last six years the number of salaried instructors has increased from 11 to 17, the number of graduates from 10 to a round 100, and the number in the law school frem 25

number of graduates from 10 to a round 100, and the number in the law school frem 25 to 125.

Dr. Howard Crosby, Dr. Pardie, Police Commissioner MacLean, and Senstor P. Edwards of the class of 75 also spoke.

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles said that the happiest years of his life were those that he spent in the university, because those years were full of dreams, illusions, hones, and ambitions. But all of his dreams were not realized. One of them was to become a professor of history. He recalled the time when Prof. S. F. B. Morse had a room in the university building, and there laid the first wires of the electric telegraph. Another famous tenant was Col. Sam Colt, the inventor of the revolving firearms, whose rent was \$25, which he never paid. His kitchen contained a cold ham, a keg of crackers, and a keg of gunpowder. The boys used to appropriate his provisions, and light up the dark halls with his gunpowder, and as a compensation they took up a subscription to pay his rent. He expressed the opinion that universities should pay more attention to the formation and development of character. As to success in politics, he said his opinion was that it is generally secured in spite of rather than on account of culture and intelligence.

Jean Hosmer, who was a theatrical star of wide repute twenty-five years ago, died at her home in Buffalo on Tuesday last. She was born Jan. 29, 1842, and was educated at a seminary. She went on the stage as a ballet girl, and, in her twenties, supported Edwin Booth. Wilkes Booth, and others with such success that she began to star herself. Her début was made in 1863 as Juliet. In 1865 she played two months at the Winter Garden, this city, with much success. Her best rôles were Parthenia, Camille, Pauline, Countess (in "Love"), Bianca ("Fazio"), and Lucrezia Borgia. Of late year she had not been fortunate.

De Loss King, an actor, formerly in the Gus Williams company, died two days ago at his home, Wadsworth, O. The Actors' Fund will bury bim. He was a good comedian, and had made several hits in this city. Harry Raynor, the English comedian, is dead.

With his brother Charles he appeared in this country in Emily-Soldene's support, fliteen years ago, and was quite successful. He and Harry Leslie opened the first theatre ever built on Bush street, San Francisco. He had travelled all over the world. He was born in London in 1844. For the last two years he and his brother ran a hotel in London.

Frederick Loranger, manager and actor, died recently at Avilla, Ind. At one time he gave promise of becoming an important star, the came of a Detroit tamily, and made his debut as Kichelieu. Of late seasons he had

Stewart Craven, an elephant trainer who had een with Forepaugh, Doris Sells, and nearly il the other big circuses, died at Dallas, Tex., everal days ago. Phineas Holt died in Petersburg, N. Y., or Wednesday, aged 69 years. In the late war he was color bearer of the 169th New York Volunteers. Mr. Holt was one of the tailest soldiers in the Army of the Potomac, being 6 feet 6% inches in height.

Walter B. Clapp died at Ballston on Wednesday, szed 35 years. Mr. Clapp was the son of the late R. P. Clapp, and grandson of Chester Clapp, who is still in good health at the age of

George K. Otis died at his home. 111 Taylor street, Brooklyn. on Tuesday last, aged 63 years. He had been General Superintendent of the Holliday Overland Mail Route, and secretary of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express. He was for many years a mail contractor.

retary of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, He was for many years a mail contractor.

William R. Batchelder, a member of the Produce Exchange for five years, while going up stairs in his home, on the third floor of the anartment house at 140 West Sixty-third sireet, on Wedne-day night, stumbled at the top of the third flight and fell down to the hottom, striking on his head, and dying in a few minutes. He was a very heavy man, weighing over 200 pounds. Mr. Batchelder represented on the floor of the Exchange the grain brokerage firm of Norton & Worthington of Chicago. He was 35 years old. He was one of the onlidien born to the liev, James B. Batchelder, who is pastor of a church in Ravenswood, near Chicago. Mr. Batchelder began life as a telegraph operator in Chicago. Mrs. Batchelder recently became a mother.

Amos A. Goodale died in Richfield Springs on Tuesday, aged 70 years. In 1858 he became famous as a driver and a manager of the great stage route which, before the railroad was built, transported all the passengers coming and going from Richfield Springs. Up to his death he had charge of the Spring. House stages. He was known as "Beecher," Goodale on account of his striking resemblance to Henry Ward Beecher.

Prof. Karl Merz, director of the musical dearthment of Woother University and a com-

Prof. Karl Merz. director of the musical de-partment of Wooster University, and a com-roser of some note, died in Cleveland yester-day of neumonia brought on by influenza. Horace Smith, aged 66 years, an ex-Alderman and a prominent citizen of Saco. Me, died yeaterday in Biddeford of the grip. Two other deaths there within twenty-four hours were directly traceable to this disease.

Dr. Edwin M. Webb died at Hempstead, L. I., on Wednesday, aged 85. He was one of the founders of the Queens County Medical Society, and was its President for four terms.

The Rev. Joseph Bell of Laurel, Del. a retired clergyman, died on Wednesday in his 73d year. A few days prior to his death a young couple dearing him to unite them in wedlock, he was propped up in bed, and though hardly able to speak, performed the ceremony.

The wife of Gen. von Blumenthal, one of the Field Marshals of the German army, is dead. The death is announced of Dr. Heitinger Professor of Theology at the Wurzburg University.

A Banquet to Peter Jackson.

The colored social event in Harlem last night was the reception and banquet which the Unique Club tendered to Peter Jackson. the Australian boxer. The guests were in full evening dress. After the courses were through with Howard A. Jones, President of the club,

with Howard A. Jones, President of the club, introduced him.
The toast was drunk in flowing bumpers of champagne, and then Jackson said:

Ma Passussar And Gentleways: It would difficult for me to express my feetings at the moment. This magnificant reception, though not all the moment to express my feetings at the moment to the magnificant reception, though not all the magnificant reception that all fully appreciate. I have just resulting that I would assign have the esteem and conditance of my race and of warm friends than all the banquess strangers could tender me. I have been successful in my profession uself as a gentleman. I do not desire to assume any ride which is not my right. I besieve in Pair field and no favor, the California Athietic Club's mette. I have have read that I could best any pugitist. If I ever do meets Mr. Sullivan I shall try my best to wim.

Morses, Carringes, &c. A COOUNT of loss of work, five chunky horses; salt able groceryman, truckman, butcher, any business son to \$100: wagons, trucks, and harness to East 141

A T RALF VALUE - Chunky bay horse; suitable any husiness; warranted. 218 West eith st, near Broadway.

A HORSE FOR SALE. 23 Christopher st. BARGAIN. -- Must sell to-day two horses at half value.

CANADIAN PONY and six young horses and marea.

CESS to SEO. EXPRESSIMAN, 420 West little st.

POR SALF.—Team fleely matched black carriage
horses; very saylish, fine action; extra travellers;
must be seen to be appreciated. Box 352, Stamford,
Conn. FIVE STALLS TO RENT in well-ventilated stables with storage for tracks. Apply 140 Waverley place FOR SALE-Herse, wagon, and harness. STABLE, 413 West 30th et.

GOOD WORK HORRE for sale cheap; trial given. Union Boarding Stable, 236 West 30th st. LADY must sacrifice two horses \$40, \$00; two top STYLISH young horse finely bred fast, and guaran Steed perfectly sound: light phaeton, harness robes ac, owner has no use for them. Call at 733 7th av. TEAM OF YOUNG HORSEN and harness; also large O CART OR TRUCK HORSES, 500 each: warranted; lost work; must sail. S Van Cott av., Greenpoint.

1 1 HORSES for sale or hire; suit any business; prices 525 UPWARD.—70 serviceable horses and mares; MANHATTAN PRODUCE STABLES, 840 West 85th st. \$65. -PONT BUILT HORSE; top delivery wagen \$80 -PAIR MULES: one mule, 16 hands, 805; five business horses cheap, 250 Nassau st., Brooklyn.

Riding Arademies.

EQUESTRIAN OUTFITS: illustrated catalogues free.
WHITMAN SADDLE CO., 118 Chambers st.

INTERNATIONAL COPYRIGHT.

The International Typographical Union Urges the Passage of the Chace Bill. Washington, Jan. 30 .- Messrs. J. L. Kennedy, Dewitt C. Chadwick, and H. S. Sutton, a committee representing the International Typographical Union, appeared before the Committee on the Judiciary this morning on behalf of the Chace International Convright bill. Mr. Kennedy made an able argument,

which was listened to with much interest by

the members of the committee. He was questioned closely by them.

He said that printers favored the bill because they believed that it would greatly stimulate book printing in the United States. The London Times had expressly stated that its passage would transfer the publishing in-

terests of the world from England to America, Mr. Kennedy coincided with this view, and showed why it would do so.

One of the committeemen expressed a fear that it would throw many printers now employed in publishing houses that reprint English fiction and other books out of employment. Mr. Kennedy said that the officers of Typographical Union No. 6 averred that this mine had already petered out. To-day only scores of printers are employed upon such work where formerly hundreds were employed. The works are now put in type by stereotype establishments, known to the crait as "sawmilla." A book is really put in type only once. Then the stereotype plates are sold to different publishing houses, who issue separate editions of the work and put different imprints upon them. In-tend of the type being set in a dozen different establishments, it was really set in only one and the plates distributed to the other dozen.

Another member of the committee though that the passage of the bill would increase the cost of literature to the people. Mr. Kennedy argued that this could not be so, for the competition would be so great that books would be sold at as low a rate as they are to-day. He gave several instances in support of his statenent.

At the conclusion of Mr. Kennedy's argued

ment.
At the conclusion of Mr. Kennedy's argument he was warmly thanked by several members of the committee. One of the members who has heretofore been on the fence, came out holdly for the bill. All agreed that they had received more information from the committee representing the International Typographical Union than from all the publishers and others that have feretofore appeared before them.

NEW JERSEY BOARD OF AGRICULTURE. Discussing the Prevalence of Tuberenlosis and the Depreciation of Farms,

TRENTON, Jan. 30 .- The annual meeting of the State Board of Agriculture was continued to-day. In an article on "Contagious Diseases of Animals," Dr. C. E. Miller of Camden, one of the State Veterinarians, dwelt with specia force on the widespread prevalence of tuberculosis in New Jerrey. He said the disease had made its appearance in every township of the State and had affected the fine grade of cattle most of all. He declared that he had seen cat-tie that had contracted the disease on rale in the that had contracted the discussion of the markets.

There was an interesting discussion on the question of how to make tarms pay better. Turih revision and more equitable taxes were among the remedies suggested. It was cited as an instance of farm decreciation in New Jersoy that Mercer county farms worth \$200 an acre some years ago would not bring \$50 an acre now.

acre now. JOYTINGS ABOUT TOWN

The Washington Arch Fund, \$48,778.50. The fourteenth annual dinner of the Stationers' Board of Trade took pace at Demoulco's last evening.
The steamships Old Dominion from Richmond. Delaware from Jacksonville, and Critic from Dundes arrived last night. Judge Dugro has granted a limited divorce to Marion Mckeever from William D. Mckeever Judge mog-taves has granted a limited divorce to Wilhelming seruch from h. Heruch

Public Administrator Charles E. Lydecher has taken letters or administration upon the estate of Ama. A foods the foundar of foods axpress. The widow and charles waived their right. charge waves their right.
Judge Renedict yestering sentenced Samuel Marks,
who was convioued of using the main to further the case
of counterfeit money, to eighteen months' imprisonment in the Eric penitentiary.

of counterfest money, to eighteen months' imprisonment in the Erio positionitary.

Senator tolquitt of Georgia will deliver an address before the American Temperance Union at Union Tamerancia Church, Thirty-fifth arrest, near afroadway, next Sunday afternoon at disho clock.

Margarot Feizenbaum. 7 years old, fell from the fourth to the ground door of the tenement 437 Norfork afreet year-rday afternoon, tier skull was fractured. Site was taken to convertieur inospital.

The committee on contested reats appointed by the Regulation County Committee met in Arthur Hall at it. East Broadway, last night and began the old familiar work of adjusting the sillicated in the "Fift." Isaac Liebmann, who has a rallgood ticket office at 117 Canal street, was beld in default of \$1.500 bail for trial in the Tombs court yesterday for selling lotters and the arrest and stissed 1.355 ottery tickets.

A number of cast fife saloon Keepera, at a recent

tickets. Anthony Comstock and Foliceman English made the arress and seised i 255 obtery tickets.

A number of cast side saloon keepers, at a recent meet ne in distries Assembly Rooms, decided that after Feb. 14 no measure of beer shall be soid for less than 10 cents. Their action is attributed to the influence of the Wine, spirit, and Liquor Designs' association.

Judgment for Side, 28th 16 was yearerday donketed in the County Clerk's office against Anthony W. and Agrine and the County Clerk's office against Anthony W. and Agrine A. The County Clerk's office against Anthony W. and Agrander Newman a salesman for H. A. Curiel, a wine merchant was arrested last Saturday charged with liaving appropriated 558, which he collected for the employer. He was discharged as the formus Folice Court yesterday. He says he will bring suit against Mr. Curiel for faise imprisonment.

There will be a meesthroof the Board of Electrical Control in the Mayor's oduce to day to consider what attributes shall be opened for sulways. When the fail is completed it will be tarted over to Public Works Commissioner Gilrey, who will repair the streets after the Subway Company gets through with them.

The New York Jeweller's Board of Trade, at its annual meeting yeasterday, viected K. J. seconds President.

The New York Jewelers Board of Trade, at its annual meeting yesterday, elected E. J. sconed President, leopod Hiern First Vice-Tresident and G. W. Hull Second Vice-Tresident, and restected David Keller Tressurer and Herbert M. Condit Secretary. The Secretary reported that the Board had let failure cases, aggregating settled.

settied.
At the annual meeting of the Italian Chainber of Commerce at 2s state street yesterday afternoon, Chevalier Louis Contendin was elected President for three years.
B. Honanou, Vice-Freedlent is Cantoni: Treasurer, and M. Lemmi. Secretary. C. A. Baratoni. Store Mastori. G. Lordi M. Pettinato, Carlo Bursoti, Carlo Bertolino, A. Oldrini, G. Starail, and C. Stefani were elected. A Board of of Directors and C. Stefani were elected. Source of or Directors and C. Stefani were elected. James Emith and Frank Martin, two of the prisoners captured by Defective McCarthy of the Twenty-first precinct on Tucaday might, ware hald for trial in the Vorkville Police Court yesterday on a charge of burstary preferred by Jeanne McFariand, a dressmaker of 465 bigith avenue James Lyons, who was taken at the same time, was held on the complaint of Herman Binher of 65 Columbia street.

A sail brought by the Arnold Sewing Machine Com-

A suit brought by the Arnold Seving Machine Company against Julius Kayeer was yesterday terminated in Buprome Court, before Judge Ingraham, by a direct ed verdict of \$\frac{1}{2}\text{MS} for the plaintiff, Kayeer had a judgmant against Anne M. Arnold and the fiberiff supposing that she had an interest in the company, isved upon its property but the next day discovered that he was mistaken, and removed the attachment. The company sued for \$2,000.

pany sued for \$2.000.

At the annual meeting of the Brewers Association of New York and New Jersey yesterday these officers were elected: President, & Underhill, Vice-President, Chariss W. Ferris: Treasurer, John H. Ballantine: Secretary, A. E. J. Tovey; trustees, K. Underhill, H. Clauses, T. L. Lyman, James Plainigan, W. J. Proc. James Wallece, A. N. Beadleston, Jonn H. Ballantine, D. G. Yaungling, Joseph M. Knap, S. W. Granger, A. Altembrand, and Charles W. Ferris.

brand, and Charles W. Forris

George Lord, a shipping merchant at 70 South street, on Jan. 10 missed a 111 box containing private papers and a certificate issued by the Maritime Exchange, the contents leding valued at about \$1.500, lettestives Nugent and Unies traced the box to the Eric Baggang Sturess office at 713 Broadway, and vestereday arraigned in the Tembe Court John W. Shechan, son of the janitor, who they said, had taken the box to the express office. Shechan was held for examination.